IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5:

Another technique known *per se,* which avoids the above disadvantage, is to reduce the length of the code allocated to the user so that the user continues to transmit on only one code in order to increase the bit rate of the data to be transmitted by that user for the same allocated frequency band (i.e. for the same duration Tc) . Figure 3 summarizes the principle of a technique of this kind, and uses the same type of representation as Figures 1 and 2, but for two different bit rates of the incoming sequence, respectively identified by ~~suffices~~ suffixes 1 and 2, in this instance for three successive symbols dn, dn+1 and dn+2 of the incoming sequence, the symbol period corresponding to Ts1 for symbol dn and Ts2 for symbols dn+1 and dn+2, and the code length corresponding to Q1 for symbol dn and Q2 for symbols dn+1 and dn+2.

Page 9, sixth full paragraph:

- means ~~8~~ 9 for despreading a data sequence SR' from the means 8 using K respective spreading codes $c_{Q_1}^{(1)}$ to $c_{Q_K}^{(K)}$, and supplying K despread sequences SR1 to SRK to be used in processing means 10 by a decoding algorithm of the type mentioned above to supply a received data sequence SR.